

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 1 of page 40 as follows:

B<sup>8</sup>  
The procedure is as in Use Examples 1, 38 and 39, 5 parts of an organic pigment (carbon black MOGUL® L, Cabot; Toner Magenta EO2, Clariant (C.I. P. Red 122); Toner Yellow HG, Clariant (C.I. P. Yellow 180)) additionally also being incorporated.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on line 6 of page 41 as follows:

B<sup>9</sup>  
1 part of the compound from Use Example 1 was incorporated homogeneously into 99 parts of a powder coating binder (CRYLCOAT® 430), as described in the Use Examples mentioned above. Tribo-spraying of the powder (coatings) was carried out with a TRIBOSTAR® spray apparatus from Intec (Dortmund) with a standard spray tube and a star inner rod at maximum powder throughput with a spray pressure of 3 and 5 bar. The current intensity resulting from the electrostatic charging of the powder coating or powder was indicated in  $\mu$ A. The deposition rate was then determined in % by the difference in weight of the powder coating sprayed and that deposited.

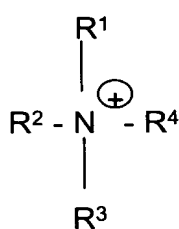
IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 2, and 3.

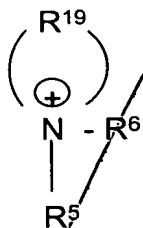
Please amend claims 1, 5, 14, 15, 18, 19 and 21.

B<sup>10</sup>  
1. (Twice Amended) A method of imparting, controlling or improving the charge of an electrophotographic toner or developer, or an electret material, comprising the step of adding a structured silicate salt in which the cation is a low molecular weight organic cation and the anion is an island, cyclic, group, chain, ribbon, laminar or matrix silicate or a combination thereof to a binder of an electrophotographic toner or developer or of an electret material.

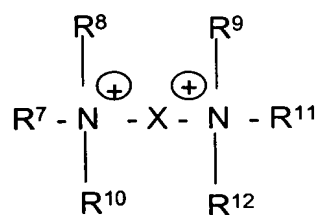
5) (Twice Amended) The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the ammonium ion has one of the formulae (a) - (j)



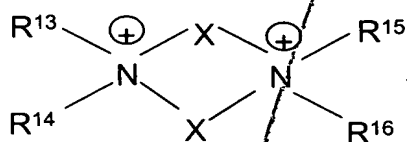
(a)



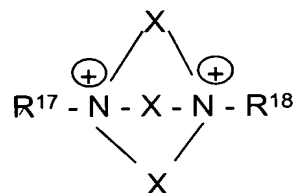
(b)



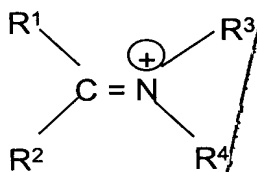
(c)



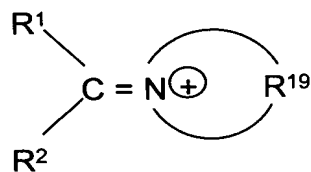
(d)



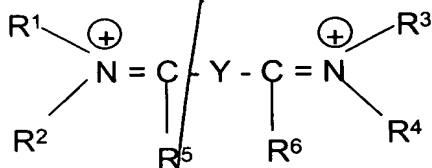
(e)



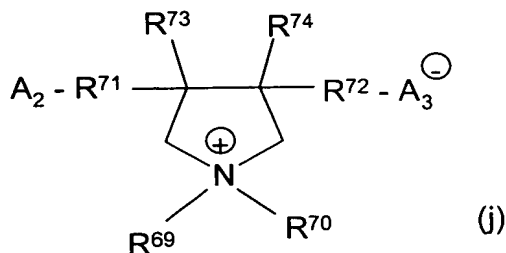
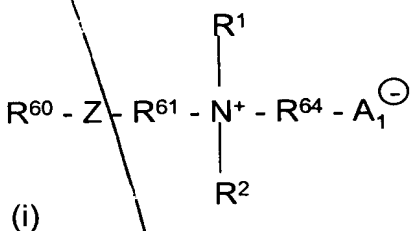
(f)



(g)



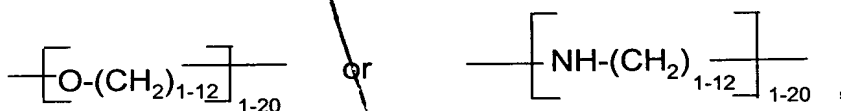
(h)



in which

$\text{R}^1$  to  $\text{R}^{18}$  are identical or different and represent hydrogen, CN,  $(\text{CH}_2)_{1-18}\text{CN}$ , halogen, branched or unbranched  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{32}$ -alkyl, mono- or polyunsaturated  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{32}$ -alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22}$ -alkoxy,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22}$ -hydroxyalkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22}$ -halogenoalkyl,  $\text{C}_2\text{-C}_{22}$ -halogenoalkenyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22}$ -aminoalkyl,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12})$ -trialkyl-ammonium- $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22})$ -alkyl;  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22})$ -alkylene- $(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{O}$ - $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{32})$ alkyl,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22})$ -alkylene- $(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{O}$ -aryl,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22})$ -alkylene- $(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NH}$ - $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{32})$ alkyl,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22})$ -alkylene- $(\text{C}=\text{O})\text{NH}$ -aryl,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22})$ -alkylene- $\text{O}(\text{CO})$ - $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{32})$ alkyl,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22})$ -alkylene- $\text{O}(\text{CO})$ aryl,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22})$ -alkylene- $\text{NH}(\text{C}=\text{O})$ - $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{32})$ alkyl,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{22})$ -alkylene- $\text{NHCO}$ -aryl,

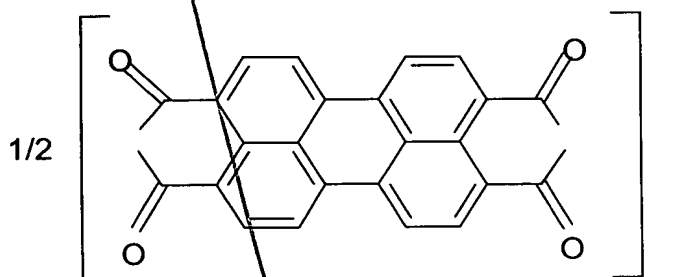
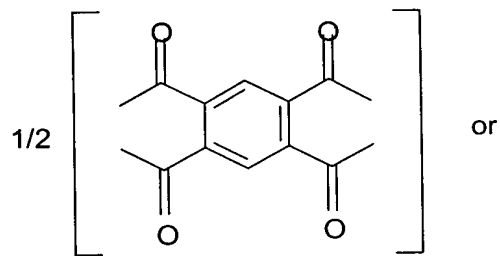
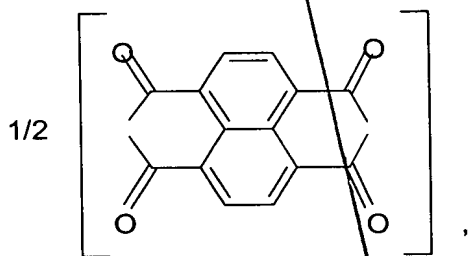
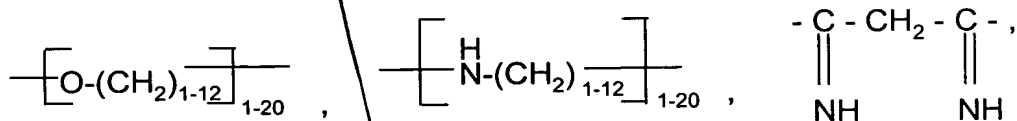
wherein



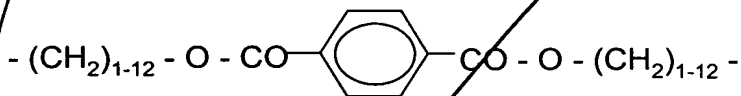
are optionally inserted into the acid ester or acid amide bonds;

$[(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12})\text{-alkylene-O}]_{1-100}\text{-H}$ ; aryl,  $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18})$ -alkylenearyl;  $-(\text{O-SiR}'_2)_{1-32}\text{-O-SiR}'_3$ , in which  $\text{R}'$  has the meaning  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ -alkyl, phenyl, benzyl or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ -alkoxy; heterocyclyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{18}$ -alkylene-heterocyclyl, wherein the aryl and heterocyclyl radicals are optionally mono- or polysubstituted on carbon atoms or heteroatoms by  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ -alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkenyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkoxy, hydroxy- $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl, amino- $(\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4)$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkylimino, carboxyl, hydroxyl, amino, nitro, cyano, halogen,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ -acyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -halogenoalkyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkylcarbonyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkylcarbonyloxy,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkoxycarbonyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkylaminocarbonyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkylcarbonylimino,  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_{10}$ -arylcarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, aminosulfonyl,  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ -alkylaminosulfonyl, phenyl, naphthyl, or heteroaryl[.];

$R^{19}$  represents  $C_4-C_{11}$ -alkylene,  $-(C_2H_4-O-)_{1-17}-(CH_2)_{1-2}$ ,  $-(C_2H_4-NR-)_{1-17}-(CH_2)_{1-2}$ , in which R is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_{12}$ -alkyl;  
 X has the meaning of Y or  $-CO-CH_2-CO-$ ,



Y has the meaning  $\begin{array}{c} -C- \\ || \\ O \end{array}$ ,  $\begin{array}{c} -C- \\ || \\ S \end{array}$ ,  $\begin{array}{c} -C- \\ || \\ NH \end{array}$ ,  $-(CH_2)_{1-18}-$ ,



or o-, p-, m-(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>)-arylene or (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>)-heteroarylene with 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S and a combination thereof;

R<sup>60</sup> represents C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>32</sub>-acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkylene-heterocyclyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl or (C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>14</sub>)-heteroaryl with 1, 2, 3 or 4 heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O, S, and a combination thereof;

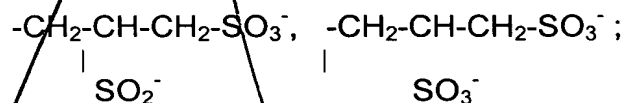
R<sup>61</sup> and R<sup>64</sup> represent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-18</sub>-, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene-C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-arylene, C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>-alkylene-heterocyclyl;

Z represents -NH- or -O-;

A<sub>1</sub><sup>-</sup> and A<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> represent -COO<sup>-</sup>, -SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, -OSO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, -COS<sup>-</sup> or -CS<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>;

A<sub>2</sub> represents -SO<sub>2</sub>Na, -SO<sub>3</sub>Na, -SO<sub>2</sub>H, -SO<sub>3</sub>H or hydrogen;

R<sup>69</sup> and R<sup>70</sup> independently of one another represent hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>32</sub>-alkyl, in which the alkyl chain optionally contain one or more of the groups -NH-CO-, -CO-NH-, -CO-O- or -O-CO-; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkylene-aryl, C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkylene-heterocyclyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-hydroxyalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-halogenoalkyl, aryl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>-SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>,



R<sup>71</sup> and R<sup>72</sup> represent -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>1-12</sub>-; and

R<sup>73</sup> and R<sup>74</sup> represent hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>22</sub>-alkyl.

14) (Twice Amended) An electrophotographic toner comprising 30 to 99.99% by weight of a binder, and 0.01 to 50% by weight, of at least one salt of ionic structured silicates in which the cation is a low molecular weight organic cation and the anion is an island, cyclic, group, chain, ribbon, laminar or matrix silicate or a combination thereof, based on the total weight of the electrophotographic toner.

15) (Twice Amended) An electrophotographic toner as claimed in claim 14, comprising 40 to 99.5% by weight of a binder, and 0.05 to 20% by weight of at least one salt of ionic structured silicates in which the cation is a low molecular weight organic cation and the anion is an island, cyclic, group, chain, ribbon, laminar or matrix silicate or a combination thereof, based on the total weight of the electrophotographic toner.

18. (Amended) A method of imparting, controlling or improving the charge of an electrophotographic toner or developer, of a powder coating, of an electret material, comprising the steps of adding a salt structured silicate in which the cation is  $\text{NH}_4^+$ ,  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$ , an alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, earth metal or transition metal ion or a low molecular weight organic cation or a combination thereof and the anion is an island, cyclic, group, chain, ribbon, laminar or matrix silicate or a combination thereof to a binder of an electrophotographic toner or developer or of a powder coating, or to an electret material.

19. (Amended) An electrophotographic toner or developer comprising distearyldimethyl ammonium bentonite.

21. (Amended) A composition comprising 30 to 99.99% by weight of a binder, and 0.01 to 50% by weight, of at least one salt of ionic structured silicates in which the cation is a low molecular weight organic cation and the anion is an island, cyclic, group, chain, ribbon, laminar or matrix silicate or a combination thereof, based on

me 6  
the total weight of the composition, wherein the composition is an electrophotographic toner.

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Please add new claim 22:

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B15  
22. (New) A method of imparting, controlling or improving the charge of an electrophotographic toner or developer, or an electret material comprising the step of adding a distearyldimethyl ammonium bentonite to a binder of an electrophotographic toner or developer or of a powder coating or of an electret material.

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